

Page 2 1 Debtor's Second Omnibus Objection to Claims (Satisfied 2 Claims) 3 Objection of Debtor Gawker Media, LLC to Proof of Claim No.6 4 5 (Mitchell Williams) 6 7 Motion for Omnibus Objection to Claim(s) Number: 14, 15, 19, 8 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 46, 47 (Huon) 9 10 Motion for Omnibus Objection to Claim(s) Number: 61, 62, 86, 11 98 (XP Vehicles) 12 13 Debtor's Omnibus Objection to Proofs of Claim Nos. 54, 223 14 and 246 (Charles Johnson) 15 16 Debtor's Omnibus Objection to Proofs of Claim Nos. 53, 202 17 and 298 (Got News, LLC) 18 Debtor's Motion Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 105, 19 20 502(c) and 1129 Bankruptcy Rules 3018 and 3021 for approval 21 of Claims Estimation and Plan Reserve Procedures 22 Motion for an Order (I) Modifying the Automatic Stay, For 23 24 "Cause", Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 362(d) to Permit an Appeal in 25 State Court Litigation Involving a Personal Injury

Page 3 Defamation Claim Against Debtor; (II) Authorizing a Trial in State Court of Williams Personal Injury Defamation Claim Against Debtor, Solely to Establish Liability and Amount of Williams' Claim; and (III) Granting Such Other and Further Relief as may be appropriate. Transcribed by: Sherri L. Breach, CERT*D-397

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. GALARDI: Good morning, Your Honor. For the
3	record
4	THE COURT: Good morning.
5	MR. GALARDI: Gregg Galardi on behalf of the
6	Gawker Media, Gawker debtors. We just we've submitted an
7	amended agenda, Your Honor. I'm going to go very quickly
8	through a couple of matters
9	THE COURT: Do you
10	MR. GALARDI: and then
11	THE COURT: Do you have a copy of it?
12	MR. GALARDI: Yes.
13	THE COURT: I signed those
14	MR. GALARDI: C&O.
15	THE COURT: those I signed those.
16	MR. GALARDI: Thanks.
17	THE COURT: So we don't have to deal with those.
18	MR. GALARDI: Okay.
19	THE COURT: Thanks.
20	MR. GALARDI: Your Honor, so with respect to the
21	matter one on the agenda which is an uncontested matter, we
22	did not submit an C&O on this one. This is the debtor's
23	second omnibus objections to claims on the basis that those
24	claims were satisfied.
25	THE COURT: Does anyone want to be heard in

Page 8 1 connection with that application? The record should reflect 2 there's no response. That application is granted. Submit 3 an order. MR. GALARDI: Okay. We'll submit the order that 4 5 deletes the one name. 6 Your Honor, two, three, four were the ones that 7 you had already mentioned. The adjourned matters have been 8 adjourned pursuant to Your Honor's order. I would just note 9 on the amended agenda, Your Honor, if you turn to page 6 of 10 that agenda, I just want to circle the numbers. Your Honor 11 also authorized our adjournment of matter one, which was the 12 objection of claim Toshiba Iadara (ph). 13 Your Honor also authorized adjournment of matter 5 which was the objection to the director and officer claims 14 15 with respect to Gawker Hungary. There was a pending 16 objection. 17 And with respect to matter eight your author --18 Your Honor author -- authorized an adjournment of that. 19 THE COURT: Wanna take --20 MR. GALARDI: At this point I would turn the 21 podium over to Mr. Martin who will handle the claims 22 objections and then I'll come back with respect to --23 THE COURT: Before you get to the claims 24 objections, let's deal with your claims estimation motion. 25 And I just want to understand --

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MR. GALARDI: Sure.

THE COURT: -- the perceived need for the aggressive schedule that's in there. As I understand it, you're concerned about a cram down fight and you want to be able to value the claims for confirmation purposes in order to satisfy a cram down fight; is that --

MR. GALARDI: I think that's not actually accurate, Your Honor. It's --

THE COURT: Otherwise why do you have to know what the amount of the claims are by December 13th?

MR. GALARDI: Fair enough, Your Honor. And I think it's a good way to set the stage for the claims objections because it gets informed.

Your Honor had raised a concern, and I think a valid concern and creditors have expressed a concern and the committee expressed a concern as I mentioned at the last hearing. As we have put forth in the plan there is a Gawker Media reserve of roughly \$3.75 million in cash. That will be available to unsecured creditors. There's also, as I described last time, there's another 750 from Columbus Nova if it goes that far and there's a guarantee.

What we were concerned and wanted to set for confirmation purposes is we would anticipate certain types of objections coming into the plan that says that reserve is unfair. That reserve is not sufficient. We think it is.

Page 10 1 THE COURT: Let --2 MR. GALARDI: So that's a different type of estimation --3 4 THE COURT: But can I -- let me just stop you. 5 Let me start with the Gawker holding company plan. 6 essentially a pot plan with a waterfall, right? 7 MR. GALARDI: Which one is that? 8 THE COURT: The holding company plan. 9 MR. GALARDI: The holding company plan is 10 essentially a pot plan --11 THE COURT: Okay. And I think that --12 MR. GALARDI: And in --THE COURT: -- equity only gets something after 13 14 everybody's paid in full, right? 15 MR. GALARDI: Correct. 16 THE COURT: The Kinja (ph) plan is also a 17 waterfall plan where equity only gets something after all 18 the creditors are paid in full, right? 19 MR. GALARDI: Correct. 20 THE COURT: The only issue is with the Gawker 21 Media plan because equity may get -- or get -- retains the 22 right to get something if the Gawker name is sold or there 23 are residual assets that may be sold, right? 24 MR. GALARDI: Correct. But it's -- I do want to say it's a little more complicated, just to be forthright 25

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1	with Your Honor. The way the GMGI gets anything
2	THE COURT: Hold on. Mr. Cabera (ph), I think
3	your case are ready so you don't have to sit around.
4	MR. CABERA: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	(Laughter)
6	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.
7	MR. GALARDI: The way that the GMGI let's call it
8	equity because it's just simpler to think of it that way.
9	The way the GMGI equity gets anything is there's really two
10	avenues by which it gets something. One if there was
11	residual at Gawker Media, LLC, but that's purely contingent
12	and that's not really any major
13	THE COURT: But
14	MR. GALARDI: recovery.
15	THE COURT: But I thought that unsecured creditors
16	have to be paid in full before anything goes to the holding
17	company.
18	MR. GALARDI: By way of Gawker Media making a
19	distribution to its direct parent, correct.
20	THE COURT: Right. And that's all that we're
21	concerned about in the cram down.
22	MR. GALARDI: Correct. And but I don't see the
23	cram down issue. That's why I wanted to start
24	THE COURT: So
25	MR. GALARDI: with the fact

Page 12 1 THE COURT: So what --2 MR. GALARDI: -- is the big issue --3 THE COURT: -- what -- that's -- you're saying 4 you're concerned somebody's going to say, it's not enough. 5 MR. GALARDI: Correct. 6 THE COURT: But that only matters if equity is 7 getting something. 8 MR. GALARDI: Correct. 9 THE COURT: So under which plan does equity get 10 something that is not a waterfall distribution where 11 unsecured creditors have to be paid in full first? 12 MR. GALARDI: The only time that equity gets 13 something that is not a waterfall is, as Your Honor may 14 recall from the plan, part of the claims that are being paid 15 by Gawker Media is a intercompany claim to Kinja. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. GALARDI: And then that, if you -- after it 18 pays its claim, goes up to GMGI on account of its equity 19 interest in Kinja, not in its equity interest of Gawker 20 Media. 21 THE COURT: But then it's not getting a 22 distribution on account of its interest in Gawker Media. MR. GALARDI: And --23 24 THE COURT: It's not a cram down issue. 25 MR. GALARDI: -- I -- we agree a hundred percent,

Pg 13 of 103 Page 13 1 Your Honor. And so --2 THE COURT: Does anybody disagree with that? MR. GALARDI: No. No. I think the only issue 3 4 here is if someone wants to say -- you know, again, it will 5 depend on voting. And the only reason we wanted Your Honor 6 -- and, again, I could easily say the procedures don't need 7 to be approved. We were trying to anticipate, one, a concern; two, an evidentiary issue. If someone says, I have 8 9 a \$20 million claim --10 THE COURT: Right. 11 MR. GALARDI: -- and you're paying Iadara \$750,000 12 or you're paying Mr. Balaya (ph) \$31 million, how am I out 13 of my \$20 million claim going to accept 6.5 or 3.75 million. 14 Now I have two responses. One is the creditors 15 vote for it, okay, and then I have the best interest test. 16 Those to me are the challenges and to satisfy the best 17 interest test I wanted to be able to say to Your Honor and 18 tell the world, these are the procedures that we think 19 should apply when I have a challenge to the reserve. 20 THE COURT: Is -- is the objection then that 21 you're paying the set -- I'll call them the settling 22 plaintiffs on the effective date in a specific amount, but you're not paying the unliquidated tort claimants? 23 MR. GALARDI: I think that is part of their 24

objection, Your Honor, and that in doing so -- again, I'm

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Page 14 1 anticipating everybody's objections because they're not due 2 till Monday. But, again, we've thought about it obviously 3 in advance. We anticipate people saying, look, there could be an unfairness here because if Mr. Balaya walks away with 4 5 \$31 million and then I only get two percent of my claim as 6 it turns out Mr. Juan (ph) has a hundred million in this 7 there is some objection there. We're just saying --8 THE COURT: Why don't you just separately classify 9 the settling tort cases, the tort plaintiffs? They have 10 settlements. They have different rights. 11 MR. GALARDI: Well, their settlements are 12 contingent upon the effective date of the plan, first of 13 all. THE COURT: Well, but for the plan to be effective 14 15 maybe you have to just separately classify them. 16 MR. GALARDI: Your Honor, again, I didn't want to 17 be accused of (indiscernible) remanding in there and certain 18 treatment Your Honor had said something interesting at the last hearing. Mr. Balaya's taking I will say roughly 25 19 20 percent of his claim. 21 There is an open issue as to --22 THE COURT: There's two issues. 23 MR. GALARDI: Yeah. 24 THE COURT: The settlement is the settlement and 25 it's fair and --

Page 15 1 MR. GALARDI: Fine. 2 THE COURT: -- you know, it's fair and reasonable. 3 The question is what he can pay the settlement or if he 4 simply has a claim to \$31 million --5 MR. GALARDI: Correct. 6 THE COURT: -- that gets paid when all the other 7 claims get paid. And I understand that issue. But it's 8 only an issue if you can't separately classify that -- those 9 claims. 10 MR. GALARDI: Correct. And, Your Honor, and we 11 chose between -- you know, and, look --12 THE COURT: Yeah. 13 MR. GALARDI: -- I could easily modify the plan to separately classify and still have the same fight and they 14 15 would have the same issue. 16 THE COURT: I think --17 MR. GALARDI: I think that's --18 THE COURT: -- the problem --19 MR. GALARDI: -- a different issue. 20 THE COURT: -- is the schedule and I think that 21 the objections that were raised to the procedure, the 22 proposed procedures --23 MR. GALARDI: Uh-huh. 24 THE COURT: -- and particularly the expediency of 25 all of this are valid. If you're not going to pay any

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1	claims I guess you pay the Balaya claim, but it's just
2	not going to work by December
3	MR. GALARDI: And, Your Honor
4	THE COURT: 13th and that's and if that's
5	the key to confirming this plan, you're just not going to be
6	able to
7	MR. GALARDI: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: confirm your plan.
9	MR. GALARDI: Then it's not the key, Your Honor,
10	and actually I thought of it as more of a notice provision.
11	So I have no objection to not having those procedures. It's
12	the issue is going to simply be if there is such a
13	challenge we'll deal with it at the confirmation hearing.
14	And I'm I was prepared to say exactly that. You've just
15	gone to that
16	THE COURT: When is the voting supposed to be
17	complete?
18	MR. GALARDI: Monday.
19	THE COURT: All right. So should I mark off your
20	estimation motion?
21	MR. GALARDI: I think that's fine, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: All right. It took me more time
23	MR. GALARDI: How
24	THE COURT: to read it than to have this
25	MR. GALARDI: How about

Page 17 1 THE COURT: -- conversation. 2 (Laughter) MR. GALARDI: How about we do this? How about we 3 just -- I understand where Your Honor is headed. 4 I would 5 like to see where -- I'm comfortable dropping it, but I 6 would like to see where we get with the claims today; is 7 that fair, and then --8 THE COURT: Well --9 MR. GALARDI: -- we can --THE COURT: -- I don't think we're going to 10 11 resolve the claims today. Let me deal with -- the issue I have with the claims, and this is why I can't resolve them 12 13 today is there is a preliminary issue obviously that 14 everybody has raised regarding whether these are personal 15 injury tort claims. On a strictly narrow approach they are 16 probably not. On the broadest approach they probably are. 17 On the hybrid approach you would have to look at it on a 18 claim by claim basis to determine what's the gravamen of the 19 claim. 20 And I'm just -- I can't resolve that today and that's a threshold issue. At least which approach to take 21 22 is a threshold issue. It's got to be the same approach. 23 And then depending on which approach is taken it may require 24 a claim by claim analysis. So there's no need to argue that 25 today. I --

Page 18 1 MR. GALARDI: But I think --2 THE COURT: -- have read all the stuff. MR. GALARDI: And I'm -- I would let Mr. Martin --3 THE COURT: The only question I have -- I have two 4 5 questions on that and I'll invite any audience participation 6 on this one. 7 (Laughter) 8 THE COURT: I know that the term "personal injury 9 tort" appears in the 1984 amendments to Title XXVIII. Does 10 it appear anywhere in Title XI and particularly the Title XI 11 that was adopted in 1979? 12 MR. GALARDI: One question. Could I ask for the 13 second question and then --14 THE COURT: Well, the second --15 (Laughter) 16 THE COURT: The second question which is somewhat 17 related to the first question is the legislative history 18 relating to the adoption of this notion of personal injury 19 tort claims. My recollection of it, I lived through it, was 20 that there was a concern particularly in a case like 21 Manville that a Bankruptcy Court would be adjudicating 22 personal asbestos type claims through the claims resolution 23 process and which would prevent people from getting trials 24 by jury because you don't get jury trials in the claim 25 objection process.

Page 19 1 And that the amendments were designed to take 2 those types of claims out of the objection process and 3 either put them in the District Court under 157(b)(5), I think, or alternatively the Bankruptcy Court could always 4 5 grant relief from the automatic stay and let them be 6 liquidated in State Court. 7 But my recollection from the legislative history 8 at the time is that was supposed to be a very narrow 9 exception, whatever that means. But I didn't see a 10 discussion of the legislative history in any of the papers I 11 saw. 12 MR. GALARDI: I'm going to let Mr. Martin answer 13 those questions. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 MR. GALARDI: He's much better at that. But I 16 just -- and he'll probably make this point, but I want to 17 lead in -- I understand the personal injury issue, but I 18 also think regardless of the answer to your two questions, 19 and Mr. Martin can answer this, is there's the res judicata 20 elements. THE COURT: Yeah. We'll talk about that --21 22 MR. GALARDI: Okay. THE COURT: -- with the Williams --23 24 MR. GALARDI: Yes. I --25 THE COURT: -- issue. That's --

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1	MR. GALARDI: I just don't want to leave that
2	
3	THE COURT: a separate issue, okay, because
4	MR. GALARDI: Right.
5	THE COURT: And I think the Williams issue goes
6	hand in hand with this relief from stay motion.
7	MR. MARTIN: That's correct.
8	MR. GALARDI: Yes.
9	THE COURT: They're connected. So I'll hear Mr.
10	Martin on those two questions that I raised.
11	MR. MARTIN: For the record, Your Honor, Ross
12	Martin, Ropes & Gray for the debtors and debtors-in-
13	possession. I'll be upfront with the Court. I actually do
14	not know the answer to the first question about whether it
15	appears
16	THE COURT: Well, you just have to
17	MR. MARTIN: under the second it's a great -
18	- it's a good question.
19	THE COURT: You just have to do a search of the
20	phrase
21	MR. MARTIN: That's correct.
22	THE COURT: in the Bankruptcy Code. It's easy
23	these days.
24	MR. MARTIN: I absolutely.
25	(Laughter)

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1	MR. MARTIN: Absolutely, Your Honor. And
2	THE COURT: I don't think you're going to find it.
3	MR. MARTIN: I agree with that, that it is
4	THE COURT: And the reason I raise it
5	MR. MARTIN: it only appears in this context.
6	THE COURT: The reason I raise it is I've seen
7	some cases where they refer to that language. I think it's
8	in 522(b)(11) which talks about personal bodily injury.
9	MR. MARTIN: Correct. I think we cited
10	THE COURT: And
11	MR. MARTIN: that.
12	THE COURT: Yeah. But the and the argument is
13	that congress knew how to say personal bodily injury when it
14	wanted, but that's a different statute enacted by a
15	different congress. And I'm not sure
16	MR. MARTIN: Correct.
17	THE COURT: that I can read it in pari materia
18	or anything like that. So that's why I raise the question.
19	MR. MARTIN: So that is
20	THE COURT: That's the answer to the first
21	question, no.
22	MR. MARTIN: And the second question, Your Honor,
23	is the following. We I did not look through the
24	legislative history and I'll be
25	THE COURT: Well, it's referred to

Page 22 1 MR. MARTIN: -- upfront about that. 2 THE COURT: -- in Karena versus Coach (ph). MR. MARTIN: That is correct. And -- but if one 3 focuses on the language of the statute before one gets to 4 the legislative history, and having read the cases going 5 6 back and there are cases in this district from after --7 short -- relatively shortly after --8 THE COURT: These cases are all over --9 MR. MARTIN: -- it in --10 THE COURT: -- the place. 11 MR. MARTIN: That's correct. It -- the view 12 appears to me is that after the enactment of these 13 provisions there was a focus in the courts on 157(b)(5) 14 where it says trial and the analysis in the courts tended to 15 start from that and intended to frame it somewhat like the 16 Court posed the question here which was, isn't this designed 17 to take the objection entirely out. That's the framing --18 THE COURT: Just on the --MR. MARTIN: -- the Court's view. 19 20 THE COURT: -- liquidation. I don't -- I'm not suggesting that, for example, if the statute of limitations 21 22 had already run on the underlining claim before anything was ever done that I couldn't sustain an objection on a legal 23 basis that didn't require the liquidation of the claim or 24 25 it's barred by res judicata or collateral estoppel or any of

Page 23 1 the -- I'm not suggesting that. 2 MR. MARTIN: Okay. 3 THE COURT: I'm just focusing because the statute 4 only focuses on the liquidation of this language. 5 MR. MARTIN: Correct. And we raised -- that's the 6 argument we raised --7 THE COURT: For distribution purposes. 8 MR. MARTIN: -- and I wanted to --9 THE COURT: No. No. I -- it's clear to me going 10 back -- I think it's Ionosphere (ph) or one of those cases 11 MR. MARTIN: The Shatagay (ph) case is the --12 13 THE COURT: Shatagay case is that certainly if 14 there's an illegal problem -- if there's a legal problem with the claim that it was not an enforceable claim on the 15 16 date it was filed because of res judicata, collateral 17 estoppel, things like that or statute of limitations, that 18 the Court has the authority to expunge the claim that 19 doesn't require the liquidation of the claim. 20 MR. MARTIN: That I would agree with, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: So getting back to my original 22 question, and let's assume we don't have those things, put 23 Williams aside, what was the purpose -- what was the object of the amendment? 24 25 MR. MARTIN: Well, it -- with respect to this case

Page 24 1 where the tort claims are defamation claims we really don't 2 know the answer to that. It's --3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MARTIN: -- it just does --4 5 THE COURT: Fair enough. 6 MR. MARTIN: -- not get at that question. And one thing that I did go look at in draft -- both drafting the 7 papers and in preparation for this hearing is that question, 8 9 of course, came up in Stern v Marshall in the Supreme Court 10 of the United States and they reserved the question. And 11 the briefs in that case is one of the places that I looked. 12 And there's not guidance as to this particular kind of tort 13 14 THE COURT: Right. 15 MR. MARTIN: -- is the issue. So it's a little 16 bit of a round complicated way of saying I'm pretty sure --17 THE COURT: This is why I --MR. MARTIN: -- there's not a definitive answer to 18 19 that question. 20 THE COURT: This is why I intend to reserve 21 decision on --22 MR. MARTIN: Okay. 23 (Laughter) 24 MR. MARTIN: Understandable, Your Honor. 25 We could proceed to some of the claims because

Page 25 1 they do raise --2 THE COURT: Right. 3 MR. MARTIN: -- some of the preliminary issues. 4 If --5 THE COURT: Right. 6 MR. MARTIN: If that would please the Court I'm 7 happy to do that. 8 THE COURT: That's fine. Actually, why don't we 9 start with the XP vehicles claims. Is anyone here 10 representing XP Vehicles Task Force? All right. I received 11 -- well, my chambers received an e-mail from XP Vehicles 12 Task Force today. 13 I guess my question is, and I got this ream of paper which I guess was attached to their claim, did Gawker 14 15 ever publish an article or mention XP? 16 MR. MARTIN: So, Your Honor, if I could elaborate 17 -- give a little bit of an elaborate answer to that 18 question. 19 We were not immediately sure about that either 20 based on the --21 THE COURT: I mean, I've read --22 MR. MARTIN: -- original filing. 23 THE COURT: -- all the conspiracy stuff, but --24 MR. MARTIN: So there is in the materials, and I'm 25 not actually sure whether it is in the one that they sent to

Page 26 1 the Court, but it was in one that we submitted with our 2 reply, what is styled as a draft complaint. And that mentions a 2011 Dismoto (ph) Gawker, one of the other Gawker 3 brand names, Dismoto article. And that is the mention of a 4 5 Gawker published statement, the only one that we can find. 6 THE COURT: And what did that statement say? 7 MR. MARTIN: That statement -- that article --THE COURT: What did it say about XP or --8 9 MR. MARTIN: What it referred to, Your Honor, it 10 -- what it discussed was what it considered the business 11 methods of a Mr. Scott Redmond who was the person who signed 12 the claims on behalf of XP in terms of going to --13 THE COURT: He signed it on behalf of XP Task 14 Force which is not XP, Inc, which would own the claim. 15 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, my --16 THE COURT: Or by the telephone number is the same 17 XP, I think. MR. MARTIN: Yeah. Yes, it is, Your Honor. 18 The -- we looked into this and it appears that XP, Inc. was 19 dissolved in California. And so we find ourselves in the 20 21 position that Judge Gonzalez faced in the Enron case where 22 there was a dissolved corporation asserting a claim and we 23 decided not to get into the nicey's of that. THE COURT: Well, that's part of winding up. Even 24

if you're dissolved you can still want to --

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MR. MARTIN: He signed the proofs of claim as to

Mr. Scott Redmond as "trustee shareholder" of XP Vehicles.

I'm happy to have a litigation about that, Your Honor, but I

-- we actually think it can be -- once he identified that it

is a 2011 article -
THE COURT: Isn't it barred by any statute of

limitations?

MR. MARTIN: That is the argument we make in the

MR. MARTIN: That is the argument we make in the papers, Your Honor. He identifies a list of causes of action, the longest of which are unfair competition and Rico conspiracy claim or Rico claims, four year limitations period from the injury.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. MARTIN: It's a public article. They would have expired before the petition date. And it's straightforward.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll expunge that claim. It's not clear to me -- well, certainly the claim doesn't allege facts which would support any of these other conspiracy related tort claims. You've told me that there was one article which referred to XP in 2011 that's barred by any defamation statute of limitations that might exist. I will note that XP's e-mail said that it didn't show up because it thought the Court would get back to it about advancing the expenses to come here. The Court has no power to advance

Page 28 1 expenses in that situation. 2 So I will expunge that claim and you can submit an order. 3 4 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Next with respect to Mr. Huon, he has 6 one surviving aspect of the -- is he represented here today, 7 Mr. Huon? 8 MR. MARTIN: I don't know whether he's on the 9 phone, Your Honor. THE COURT: Is anyone -- well, I didn't authorize 10 11 anybody to argue on the phone. 12 In any event, he has a surviving claim relating to 13 the allegation that someone at corporate ghost wrote, I 14 guess, a comment. And that is really wrapped up with the 15 initial issue of whether or not I can liquidate that claim 16 with some number between zero and some higher number. 17 it will just go through that process. 18 MR. MARTIN: That is correct, Your Honor, except that we have the additional issue in his case of waiver 19 20 because he has not responded to the claims objection at all. 21 And so it is our view that similar to Wellness, and this 22 Court has addressed that issue, he did not respond to the 23 claims objection. Now --24 THE COURT: So you're arguing that he waived --25 MR. MARTIN: The right --

Page 29 1 THE COURT: -- any objection to my entering a 2 final judgment or in this case liquidating his claim through 3 the claims objection process. MR. MARTIN: That is correct, Your Honor. In the 4 5 Madoff case, and I do not presume to understand it as Your 6 Honor does, this Court --7 THE COURT: I don't understand it either, but --(Laughter) 8 9 THE COURT: That should be obvious if you read the 10 opinion. 11 (Laughter) 12 MR. MARTIN: That this Court approved waiver of 13 claims where there was a notice of the right to consent in 14 the summons. Here we had in the claims objection a lengthy 15 discussion as including a paragraph that discussed whether 16 he would expressly or enviably consent. 17 In addition to that, Your Honor, after the Seventh Circuit ruled we sent -- and we -- this is in the record in 18 our reply under declaration we sent Mr. Huon a letter 19 20 stating that we intended to go forward estimating his claim 21 in the Bankruptcy Court and --22 THE COURT: He never responded --23 MR. MARTIN: -- there is no response. 24 THE COURT: -- to the claim objection? 25 MR. MARTIN: He -- we have spoken with him on more

Page 30 1 than one occasion, Your Honor, but he has -- and we have 2 told him that we intend to go forward. I would say for myself, Your Honor, had he asked for additional time after 3 the Seventh Circuit ruled, which was the same day as the 4 5 original objection deadline, I would have been compelled to 6 give him some time. 7 And -- but he has not filed any response and our 8 view is that under Wellness and the other cases that he has 9 waived the right to seek the District Court --THE COURT: Well, are you arguing that the claim 10 11 should be stricken because he's essentially in default or 12 that he's waived the objection to -- he's waived his current 13 objection or Wellness objection? 14 MR. MARTIN: I do -- we considered that, Your 15 Honor. Let me just lay out the facts of that because I'm 16 not sure that they support a default. 17 So we objected at a time when the matter was still under advisement in the Seventh Circuit. There was --18 19 THE COURT: And he --20 MR. MARTIN: There was a --21 THE COURT: -- did he respond to that? 22 MR. MARTIN: No. He has not responded to the claims objection. The claims objection was that the federal 23 -- the United States --24 25 THE COURT: Okay.

Page 31 1 MR. MARTIN: -- District Court in the Northern 2 District of Illinois had dismissed his claims. 3 final order. It was res judicata while the thing was --4 while it was on appeal. And that was the basis of the 5 objection. 6 Now that the Seventh Circuit reversed on the one 7 claim I don't -- I do not think that the mere fact he did 8 not respond the first time would be grounds for us to --9 THE COURT: Okay. But --10 MR. MARTIN: -- fully default him. 11 THE COURT: -- you put in a supplemental --12 MR. MARTIN: Correct, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: -- paper I think two days ago. You 14 know, maybe he didn't respond because he thought the Seventh 15 Circuit was going to affirm and he was done. Don't you 16 think he should be entitled to respond to your supplemental 17 18 MR. MARTIN: I do agree --THE COURT: -- objection? 19 20 MR. MARTIN: -- with that, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. So let's --22 MR. MARTIN: I --THE COURT: -- adjourn his application, write him 23 24 a letter, say he's been granted ten days to file any 25 response to the supplemental application.

Page 32 1 MR. MARTIN: If I could, Your Honor, I may have 2 misunderstood the question. 3 THE COURT: All right. The original objection in our view 4 MR. MARTIN: 5 squarely raised the issue of this Court deciding that claim 6 and that -- of entering final order on his claim. 7 THE COURT: But can I -- I know what you're going 8 to say. Your original objection didn't really raise the 9 question that's now come up because you were arguing based 10 upon the District Court's determination before you even get 11 to the liquidation issues. I could strike the claim as a 12 matter of law under collateral estoppel grounds. 13 MR. MARTIN: It actually did raise the substantive 14 issues, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: It did? 16 MR. MARTIN: We did actually say as an alternative 17 -- and let me just make sure that I'm correct about that, 18 Your Honor, so that I'm not -- because we knew it was 19 pending. THE COURT: Okay. 20 21 (Pause) 22 MR. MARTIN: I just want to be precise about this, 23 Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. MARTIN: So if you would bear with me for just

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	Page 33
1	a moment.
2	(Pause)
3	THE COURT: Did the original objection raise this
4	current issue?
5	MR. GALARDI: Yes.
6	MR. MARTIN: Yes, it did. It did. In
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	MR. MARTIN: four pages it raised that issue,
9	Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: All right. Well
11	MR. MARTIN: My point is not to, in light of the
12	Court's earlier comments to force the Court to make a
13	decision
14	THE COURT: No.
15	MR. MARTIN: today, but I do want we would
16	like to press the waiver point on whether it can be
17	determined because there is a live claim and we it may
18	matter
19	THE COURT: Well, I mean
20	MR. MARTIN: whether we can get it determined
21	here.
22	THE COURT: I guess you squarely raised the
23	waiver or you squarely raised the Stern issue in the
24	original claim objection.
25	MR. MARTIN: As well as the consent issue.

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THE COURT: Well, it's the same thing, waiver consent express -- consent express or implied. And he never responded to that or objected to that as I understand.

MR. MARTIN: Correct.

MR. GALARDI: Your Honor, just as an officer of the Court since I had the most -- actually had conversations with Mr. Huon, we've actually discussed the issue --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GALARDI: -- and he is a lawyer. He appeared pro hac vice. So I explained to him -- you know, and, again, he understood that we were going to go forward with this estimation. He read the waiver objection. He read the supplement and call. We've been in other conversations with regard to resolving his claims, but he's aware of all of those issues.

THE COURT: All right. All right. I'm satisfied from what you've told me that he's waived what I've referred to as the Stern objection. The issue was teed up in the original objection. It was discussed specifically with him. He never put in a response. You know, if I were do or standing on the other side of the podium I might argue that his claim should be stricken based on default, but you're not asking for that and he might be entitled to that anyway in addition to the implied consent.

But I'm satisfied from the way the issue was

Page 35 1 raised and discussed with him and the fact that he's never 2 objected that he's waived any objection to the Court 3 entering a final judgment. And if you just want to schedule a hearing we'll 4 5 just schedule a hearing or, you know what, schedule a 6 conference. Write him a letter telling him that a 7 conference will be scheduled, set procedures; that if he 8 doesn't appear at the conference either directly or through 9 an attorney a judgment may be entered against him in 10 connection with the claim so that we get --11 MR. MARTIN: Certainly. 12 THE COURT: -- him in here and we can proceed. 13 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. What's next? 15 MR. MARTIN: We were going to address -- we were 16 going to propose to address the Williams matter next, Your 17 Honor --18 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MARTIN: -- which we agree should be discussed 19 20 together because --21 THE COURT: Right. 22 MR. MARTIN: -- they fit together. Is there 23 anyone here representing --24 MR. NIES: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: -- Mr. Williams? Oh, okay. Step --

Pg 36 of 103 Page 36 1 MR. MARTIN: I'm happy to put them together from 2 the estate's perspective first, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Well --4 MR. MARTIN: However you would like to proceed. 5 THE COURT: -- one of the questions I had with 6 Williams is whether the State Court lended a decision from 7 the bench, the result of which is simply memorialized in that order that everybody's referred to or whether -- I 8 9 mean, obviously he dismissed the claim and maybe that makes 10 it final for purposes of collateral estoppel because he 11 doesn't intend to do anything further on it. 12 But I was just curious whether the judge rendered 13 a decision from the bench which, you know, we all do. 14 MR. MARTIN: The -- we did actually anticipate 15 that question, Your Honor. I have certified copies of the 16 transcript and we can hand those up. 17 THE COURT: By the way while you've got this, and this is for everybody here, first of all when you submit 18 papers -- this is all in my chambers rules -- the pleadings 19 20 have to be in text searchable format. 21 MR. MARTIN: I apologize, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: When you file -- yours I think were. 23 When you -- and I don't know if anybody's were. But when you file papers on ECF that have exhibits, each exhibit has 24

to be filed separately so that they can be reviewed.

25

Page 37 1 you deliver chambers copies and there are exhibits, please 2 separately them with exhibit folders. 3 MR. MARTIN: Okay. Will do, Your Honor. THE COURT: And put them in a -- either bind them 4 5 if they're lengthy, bind them or put them in a 6 (indiscernible). Don't just put a rubber band around them 7 because --8 MR. MARTIN: We will double check, Your Honor, 9 that's --10 THE COURT: They wind up on the floor half the 11 time. They're very hard to put together. 12 Now my question --13 MR. NIES: Before you do this, Your Honor --14 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Would you just identify 15 yourself? 16 MR. NIES: I'm sorry. It's Rob Nies from the Law 17 Firm of Chiesa, Shahinian & Giantomasi and I represent Mitchell Williams. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. NIES: But --21 MR. MARTIN: I can cede the podium for a minute if 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. Sure. 24 MR. MARTIN: -- that would be helpful. 25 THE COURT: That's -- I'm just interested in

Page 38 1 whether the judge rendered a decision from the bench which 2 explained why he was doing what he was doing. You were 3 about to give me a big transcript which is --4 MR. NIES: I'm not about to give you a big 5 transcript, but --6 THE COURT: But you're going to say no. 7 MR. NIES: -- I'm actually, you know, a little bit 8 shocked if that's, you know, the appropriate word that today 9 after we have raised in three pleadings that nobody has 10 cited to a single finding of fact of an unmaterial --11 THE COURT: Well --12 MR. NIES: -- disputed -- of a material disputed 13 14 THE COURT: Well --15 MR. NIES: -- fact --16 THE COURT: -- I -- I'm surprised that if the 17 judge rendered a decision from the bench given what has been 18 raised that nobody gave me a transcript. So --19 MR. NIES: Me, too. Or, by the way, how about 20 just excerpting one single finding of fact or one single 21 conclusion of law. 22 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure that the judge makes findings of fact in a motion for summary judgment. He 23 24 or she just determines that there are no factual issues --25 material factual issues --

Page 39 1 MR. NIES: No. In New Jersey --2 THE COURT: -- in dispute. 3 MR. NIES: In New Jersey under the Court -- and I'm --4 5 THE COURT: I'm not -- let me deal with your 6 Rucker Feldman argument which you're about to make right 7 now. 8 MR. NIES: well --9 THE COURT: Rucker Feldman has nothing to do with 10 this case. 11 MR. NIES: Well, I'll tell you what it did --12 THE COURT: Let me just finish. The debtor is not 13 complaining that it was injured by the New Jersey judgment. 14 The debtor is very happy with the New Jersey judgment. 15 You're the one who is really asking me to look behind the 16 New Jersey judgment and impeach it. 17 The issue is whether the New Jersey judgment is 18 entitled to preclusive effect under the doctrine of 19 collateral estoppel. You didn't raise res judicata. 20 don't know why. It sounded like it was a final judgment for 21 res judicata purposes even if it wasn't the final judgment 22 for appeal purposes. But that's something else. And that's 23 the only issue. MR. NIES: Well, if I just may then, so we're 24 25 disposing of the 12(b)(6) and the 12(c). That is clearly a

	Page 40
1	Rucker Feldman argument. So if we're resolving that, they
2	lost twice in the State Court on motions to dismiss
3	THE COURT: But the State Court ultimately entered
4	a judgment let me finish ultimately entered a judgment
5	which as between Mr. Williams and Gawker is final. The
6	State Court judge is not going to do anything else
7	MR. NIES: I
8	THE COURT: and the question is whether it's
9	entitled to issue
10	MR. NIES: Okay.
11	THE COURT: under New Jersey law.
12	MR. NIES: Then we're only talking about
13	collateral estoppel.
14	THE COURT: Right.
15	MR. NIES: We're not dealing with the 12(b)(6) and
16	
17	THE COURT: Well, I don't know
18	MR. NIES: as the 12(b) well, I don't want
19	to come back and have that be the argument because that's an
20	easy one to address and Rucker Feldman applies to that. So
21	let me deal with collateral estoppel. I'm not trying to
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. NIES: be
24	THE COURT: All right. Let's
25	MR. NIES: Let me deal with collateral estoppel.

Page 41 1 THE COURT: You've got a judgment. All right. 2 MR. NIES: What we have said to you is that the principle of Rucker Feldman is that a lower federal court 3 cannot serve as an appellate tribunal for a State Court 4 5 order to overturn that. That's --6 THE COURT: I agree that --7 MR. NIES: -- the principle. 8 THE COURT: I agree that's one of the elements of 9 the Rucker Feldman --10 MR. NIES: So --11 THE COURT: -- doctrine. MR. NIES: So I am making admittedly a nuance 12 13 argument and that is in the first instance, and Your Honor 14 hit the nail right on the head. What you said was are there 15 findings of fact, are there any kind of legal conclusions, 16 is there a reasoned opinion --17 THE COURT: But that's not a Rucker Feldman issue. 18 That's a claim preclusion --19 MR. NIES: Well, I respect that. 20 THE COURT: I'm sorry. An issue of preclusion 21 issue under New Jersey law. 22 MR. NIES: But I respectfully submit if you rule 23 that you can apply collateral estoppel principles you have 24 implicitly ruled that that judgment was properly entered 25 under New Jersey court rules.

	Page 42
1	So I'm saying it's a fundamental issue. You can
2	
3	THE COURT: I'm not going to review that.
4	MR. NIES: Okay. But you can get to it the other
5	way and that is if you want to determine whether or not this
6	is a two things, a final order and, two, sufficiently
7	firm to why
8	THE COURT: It doesn't have to be a final order
9	for issue preclusion.
10	MR. NIES: Well
11	THE COURT: It's final in the sense it's
12	sufficiently final in the sense that the New Jersey judge is
13	not going to consider any of the issues between Mr. Williams
14	and Gawker any further unless an appellate court tells it
15	it's supposed to do it, right?
16	MR. NIES: Correct.
17	THE COURT: Okay. So
18	MR. NIES: So that's okay. So let's
19	THE COURT: Well, let me ask you a different
20	question. Suppose he had written a 50 page opinion and you
21	got the same piece of paper at the end of the day, a
22	judgment entered based on the opinion, would you be arguing
23	that collateral estoppel didn't apply?
24	MR. NIES: Oh, absolutely because
25	THE COURT: Why?

Page 43 1 MR. NIES: -- New Jersey court rules require a 2 written opinion, a well-reasoned opinion. That's what they 3 require. So --THE COURT: But I don't --4 5 MR. NIES: -- facially --6 THE COURT: -- have -- but I don't necessarily 7 need that for collateral estoppel, do I? 8 MR. NIES: Well, I think you do because -- let me 9 say this, Your Honor. Again, collateral estoppel is a equitable remedy. The idea that we would mechanically say 10 11 here that a summary judgment order was entered, therefore 12 it's entitled to collateral estoppel is completely contrary 13 to what the principle is. 14 You in the beginning again made a very good point; 15 that is we can't really deal with the objections to claims 16 because you've got to take them individually. Collateral 17 estoppel says the same thing. It says, it's an equitable 18 doctrine. It's only applied where fairness would require it 19 be applied. And most importantly it's not a rigid 20 application. It's an application to be applied after 21 there's a careful assessment and consideration of all 22 relevant facts including whether Williams had an opportunity 23 to review the State Court decision in New Jersey. 24 THE COURT: Let me stop you. This all started 25 when I asked, do you have a transcript in which the judge

Page 44 1 rendered a decision from the bench. 2 MR. MARTIN: Yes, we do, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Did the judge render a decision 4 from the bench? 5 MR. MARTIN: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Why wasn't it ever given to me? 7 MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. THE COURT: Why wasn't it ever given to me 8 9 considering that this issue about the existence or 10 sufficiency of the decision has been put in issue since the 11 beginning of this case? 12 MR. MARTIN: The answer to that, Your Honor, is that there -- Mr. Nies understandably is trying to conflate 13 14 the issue of issue preclusion with the issue of direct 15 preclusion. This is not a situation where he -- where we're 16 trying to apply a specific issue that a New Jersey Court 17 decided --THE COURT: All right. I understand. 18 MR. MARTIN: -- to some other thing. 19 20 THE COURT: He's raised the same claim --MR. MARTIN: It's the same --21 22 THE COURT: -- in the Bankruptcy Court. MR. MARTIN: -- claim and so the order itself is 23 24 all that is necessary. And in the interest of, frankly, 25 Your Honor, not putting in a lot more paper there's a clear

Page 45 1 order of the Court after a lengthy summary judgment hearing. 2 That's what's required. THE COURT: Did he decide anything from the bench 3 4 or did he just say I'll reserve decision and then at the end 5 of the day --6 MR. MARTIN: No. There are --7 THE COURT: -- issued a ten page order? MR. MARTIN: He commented on the various claims 8 9 from the bench. I'm happy to read through those and have 10 them submitted or --11 THE COURT: Well, if you could provide them to me 12 it would be helpful. Then I could make a determination 13 whether or not --14 MR. MARTIN: I would be happy to --15 THE COURT: -- he's --16 MR. MARTIN: -- put in a very short supplement, 17 Your Honor, to point to specific things and Mr. Nies can 18 respond. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 MR. NIES: Your Honor, then if I may address the 21 basic requirement of a sufficiently firm. So if Your Honor 22 looks at whether collateral estoppel should apply, not only 23 do we have to look at the estimation hearing, not only the 24 objection to the relief from stay, but we have to look at 25 the plan.

Page 46 1 What will happen is if you disallow the claim on 2 collateral estoppel arguably whatever benefit from that which generally is the Court has -- doesn't have to repeat 3 the two years of litigation. That's the general benefit. 4 5 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 6 MR. NIES: That doesn't happen here. 7 THE COURT: Why? MR. NIES: Well, because I'm going to have to 8 9 repeat the litigation. 10 THE COURT: Why? 11 MR. NIES: Well, because if I want to participate 12 I'm going to have to argue that a reserve be set. I'm going 13 to have to argue that I can ultimately liquidate my claim and come back here and ask Your Honor to revisit the 14 disallowance. I will have incurred the -- all the costs 15 16 that I would have incurred before. 17 THE COURT: Well, I agree with you -- and this really gets into your relief from stay motion. 18 19 MR. NIES: It does. 20 THE COURT: The only reason to grant relief from 21 the stay in a case like this is if I decide that I'm going 22 to give preclusive effect to the State Court judgment because then you have a right to go and litigate and I'm due 23 24 that. However, that doesn't stop me from striking your 25 If you win in the end you come back under 502(h) and claim.

Page 47 1 you seek reconsideration of the order expunging the claim. 2 Now all the money has been distributed because --3 MR. NIES: It's a meaningless remedy. THE COURT: You're at a --4 5 MR. NIES: It comes with --6 THE COURT: I agree with you. 7 MR. NIES: It's a meaningless remedy. 8 THE COURT: I agree with you. 9 MR. NIES: That's why the plan is important. 10 THE COURT: Well, I -- but that's what's going to 11 If it turns out that the State Court determination happen. 12 in essence is a nullity for the purposes that we're talking 13 about, but I have jurisdiction -- not jurisdiction, I have 14 the ability to liquidate your claim because it's not a 15 personal injury tort claim, there's no reason to grant 16 relief from the automatic stay. I'll just ignore the State 17 Court and we'll go forward with the proceedings. 18 So what I'm saying is I have to determine really 19 those two issues first --20 MR. NIES: I agree. 21 THE COURT: -- before I consider. 22 And just so there's no dispute I'm making the determination under Section 362(e) to extend the stay or not 23 24 let the stay automatically end because in the words of the 25 statute -- I'm just looking for it. I'm looking at number

Page 48 1 four. 2 MR. NIES: That's acceptable, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Because I think these are 3 very -- I mean, they're very serious issues --4 5 MR. NIES: We're not trying --6 THE COURT: All right. 7 MR. NIES: -- to short circuit --8 THE COURT: Well, I'm just -- under 362(e) I'm 9 making the finding that's required to continue the stay and 10 I don't hear an objection. But I have to determine those 11 two issues first and, frankly, even if I expunge your claim, 12 if I do expunge your claim on res judicata collateral 13 estoppel grounds I'll probably grant your motion so you can 14 go back to State Court and appeal. And, you know, you can 15 do what you can do. But that's the remedy that the 16 Bankruptcy Code provides. 17 MR. NIES: Well, but except when you have a -coupled with a plan that says if you disallow the claim and 18 the -- all claims have either been disallowed or allowed, 19 the full \$6.9 million can be distributed. 20 21 THE COURT: No question. 22 MR. NIES: And it can be distributed by the end of 23 this year. 24 THE COURT: That is --25 MR. NIES: And so as --

Page 49 1 THE COURT: -- certainly correct. 2 MR. NIES: -- a result 502(j) obviously doesn't do 3 anything. 4 THE COURT: I agree with you. 5 MR. NIES: But that is exactly what I would submit 6 is a consideration, a relevant consideration for the 7 application of the fairness doctrine collateral estoppel. 8 It is not mechanically done. It's done as a equitable 9 remedy and you're an equitable court. 10 So if you look at the whole situation and on 11 balance I'm going out to re-litigate a claim and spend 12 hundreds of thousands of dollars for a meaningless remedy, 13 Your Honor might look at -- and my suggestion is when we 14 deal with on the hearing the personal injury case I think we 15 reserve the issue about collateral estoppel so that we get 16 those relevant factors before Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: But I don't have a hearing on that 18 unless I determine that collateral estoppel doesn't apply 19 and I have jurisdiction to hear the case. 20 MR. NIES: But you can't --21 THE COURT: I say jurisdiction. Please excuse me. 22 It's not a --23 MR. NIES: I know. THE COURT: -- subject matter jurisdiction issue. 24 25 MR. NIES: But you can't decide the second part.

Page 50 1 THE COURT: Well --2 MR. NIES: You can't decide the first without deciding -- so I assumed there would be some either hearing 3 4 or further briefing on that issue. 5 THE COURT: On which issue? 6 MR. NIES: Personal injury tort claim. THE COURT: Well, you've briefed it already. 7 8 MR. NIES: Okay. 9 THE COURT: I mean, what, you want to put in 10 supplemental briefing? 11 MR. NIES: No. I'm just saying that both of those 12 require to some extent evidence. They're not mechanical. 13 You need to hear from someone. For example --14 THE COURT: Evidence on whether collateral 15 estoppel applies? 16 MR. NIES: I believe so. If you were to take a 17 fair consideration of the -- assessment and consideration of the relevant factors, and let me give you --18 19 THE COURT: So what are the factors --20 MR. NIES: Let me give you an --21 THE COURT: Let me ask you a question. What are 22 the factual issues that would have to be --23 MR. NIES: I'll tell you exactly --24 THE COURT: -- resolved? 25 MR. NIES: So under New Jersey law there are two

Page 51 1 things that would be factual in nature. One is did Williams 2 even have an opportunity to appeal that order before the Bankruptcy was filed? And I'll tell you this. So you have 3 4 the bankruptcy filed nine days after the June 1st summary 5 judgment order is entered. 6 THE COURT: But I've read the New Jersey cases and 7 the federal cases that discuss New Jersey law and collateral 8 estoppel can apply to a non-final order as -- you know, 9 that's why I used the example if he had written a 50 page 10 decision and it was clear what he had decided, I don't think 11 we would be having this conversation. MR. NIES: I -- well --12 13 THE COURT: Your problem --14 MR. NIES: -- what I'm saying --15 THE COURT: Your problem is you're arguing I don't 16 know what he decided, right? 17 MR. NIES: I'm sorry. 18 THE COURT: You're really saying collateral estoppel doesn't apply because we don't know if he decided 19 20 the issues or what he decided with respect to Mr. Williams' 21 claim. 22 MR. NIES: It's more direct. It's in violation of a New Jersey -- it is. But that's the reason we're --23 THE COURT: I have not seen --24 25 MR. NIES: On an emergent appeal we would have

Page 52 1 that turned over in a minute. 2 THE COURT: I have not seen any New Jersey cases 3 that say that in order to apply collateral estoppel you must apply with certain rules of the New Jersey courts. 4 5 MR. NIES: Oh, well, that's unquestionable. You 6 have to apply what New Jersey law would apply for collateral 7 estoppel. 8 THE COURT: I understand. But I haven't seen any 9 case that said in order to do that you have to comply with 10 the procedural requirements --11 MR. NIES: We cited that in our --12 THE COURT: -- before --MR. NIES: We cited that in our brief. 13 THE COURT: All right. All right. I've heard 14 15 enough about this. 16 MR. NIES: Could I ask for one other point, just 17 18 THE COURT: Yes. MR. NIES: So with collateral estoppel. And 19 20 these, again, these are New Jersey cases. So another 21 factual issue is whether Williams had any reason to believe 22 when the summary judgment order was entered that there would be a subsequent proceeding in which he would be barred such 23 24 that he had to immediately appeal that order. That order didn't have to be appealed. The time to appeal it still 25

Pg 53 of 103 Page 53 1 exists right now. 2 So there's no factual basis to conclude that he 3 knew Gawker was going to file a bankruptcy nine days later. 4 THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, though. 5 MR. NIES: That's a factor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. If he had filed the same case 7 in New Jersey six days later do you think he would be 8 directly estopped from litigating that case in light of the 9 summary judgment order because the bankruptcy is no 10 different really. 11 MR. NIES: I think the Court would go through 12 exactly the analysis I'm asking this Court to go through. THE COURT: Well --13 14 MR. NIES: Was there any reason to anticipate there would be another case filed six days later. It's the 15 16 same analysis. 17 THE COURT: But what difference does it make? MR. NIES: The difference that it makes is 18 collateral estoppel is not a mechanical application. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. Look, let me see the -- I 21 would like to see the transcript and what you contend are 22 the judge's rulings. So you can provide a copy of that to me and Mr. Nies. Do it in a letter. Send a copy to Mr. 23 24 Nies. And if you want to make a comment on it in a

responsive letter you can do that.

25

Page 54 1 And then I'll reserve -- I've already reserved 2 decision on this personal injury tort issue, but it may be 3 that we don't get to that issue in your case. MR. NIES: I'm optimistic we will. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. NIES: I also have co-counsel who are personal 7 injury attorneys that they're going to have to read the 8 transcript. So -- but I --9 THE COURT: All right. MR. NIES: -- until I get it I'll --10 11 THE COURT: As I understand there were two days of 12 oral argument at this --13 MR. NIES: Two days of oral -- so there had to be some issues they grappled with. There should be some --14 15 THE COURT: Well, that's why I want to see what 16 the transcript says. 17 MR. NIES: But there should be some reasoned decision with that. 18 19 THE COURT: Sometimes the reasons are very simple 20 and obvious. 21 (Laughter) 22 MR. NIES: But they have to be stated in New 23 Jersey, so. THE COURT: Look, for all I know, and I didn't 24 25 read the transcript, they said Williams is a public figure.

Page 55 1 There's no malice and that's why I'm dismissing the 2 complaint. And you know what? That will be collateral 3 estoppel. 4 MR. NIES: And it took them two days to do it, but 5 okay. 6 THE COURT: Well --7 MR. NIES: I --8 THE COURT: -- fortunately I'm not taking two days 9 to do it. 10 (Laughter) 11 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 12 MR. MARTIN: We will keep the letter --13 MR. NIES: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 MR. MARTIN: -- at that appropriate length, Your 15 Honor. 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MR. NIES: All right. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Just point -- you know what, don't --18 19 you don't even have to characterize the transcript. Just 20 tell me what you want me to read. That's all. 21 MR. MARTIN: I understand. 22 THE COURT: And if you want me to read something else and they haven't given it to me --23 24 MR. NIES: I will. I will. 25 THE COURT: -- you give it to me.

Page 56 1 MR. NIES: What do we -- do we have some kind of a 2 date to come back after we --THE COURT: No. I don't need any further argument 3 4 on this. When can you provide me with the letter and what 5 -- the portions of the transcript you want me to read or all 6 of -- actually, you should --7 MR. MARTIN: Today, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- probably give me all of the 8 9 transcript and just tell me what you want me to read. 10 MR. MARTIN: Today, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. So can we say, Mr. Nies, 12 that by -- how long will it take you to respond? I realize 13 -- well, you're going to have to get --14 MR. NIES: Well --15 THE COURT: -- the personal injury guy to read 16 this, right? 17 MR. NIES: And candidly, Your Honor, as you 18 indicated in the beginning the fast track that this is on --19 THE COURT: It's -- the track is rapidly slowing. 20 Don't worry. 21 MR. NIES: Well, but we have to file objections to 22 confirmation --23 THE COURT: Well --24 MR. NIES: -- by Monday. 25 THE COURT: File them.

	Page 57
1	MR. NIES: And they're extensive and I'm not
2	saying we won't we'll do it.
3	THE COURT: Okay. You give me the transcript by
4	tomorrow. You give me any response by a week from tomorrow.
5	MR. NIES: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. But give me the entire
7	transcript and then just point out the pages
8	MR. MARTIN: That was our intention.
9	THE COURT: or the parts that you want me to
10	read.
11	MR. NIES: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Next. I think the only one left is
13	Johnson, right?
14	MR. MARTIN: Yes. It's and it's two claims,
15	Your Honor
16	THE COURT: Right.
17	MR. MARTIN: of Got News, LLC and Mr. Johnson.
18	THE COURT: They're essentially the same
19	MR. MARTIN: They are. I believe identical
20	THE COURT: claim and the same objection.
21	MR. MARTIN: claims, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	MR. MARTIN: I will be very brief, Your Honor, to
24	open. The proof of claim was filed and the basis asserted
25	for the claim was an attachment of a complaint that had been

Page 58 1 filed in the State of California. 2 THE COURT: Right. MR. MARTIN: We objected on substantive grounds. 3 One of the things I've come to learn in this case is that in 4 5 these defamation claims you have to walk through each and 6 every statement. And so we did that and then in the 7 response perhaps because of the potential application of the 8 California anti-slap rules which would potentially let the 9 estate recover legal fees Got News and Mr. Johnson took the position that their proof was not a continuation of the 10 11 California action, but was a new New York forum --12 THE COURT: Well. 13 MR. MARTIN: -- item. And so I -- if I might, 14 Your Honor --15 THE COURT: This is covered by a Second Circuit 16 case which nobody cited. Is Mr. -- who represents Mr. 17 Johnson? 18 MR. WOLMAN: Good after -- good morning, Your 19 Honor. Jay Wolman of Randazza Legal Group. 20 THE COURT: I would commit to your reading in re: 21 Kudair Brothers. 22 MR. WOLMAN: I was going to cite that one. 23 didn't have a chance to --24 THE COURT: Well, you --25 MR. WOLMAN: -- raise that issue --

Page 59 1 THE COURT: -- get a chance. 673 Fed 3d 180, the 2 filing of the proof of claim is a continuation for -- it's contained the transfer of the California case so you have to 3 apply the California conflict of law rules to the claim 4 5 which doesn't necessarily mean California law applies, but 6 -- so that's item number one that you have to brief. MR. WOLMAN: That's where we thought we were, Your 7 8 Honor, on the original objection. 9 THE COURT: Well, but you didn't cite Kudair and I -- all you said is because he lives there California law 10 11 applies. And while that may turn out to be the result, I'm 12 not sure that's the right answer. Certainly, a one-liner like that doesn't do it. 13 14 MR. WOLMAN: It's -- with respect, Your Honor, the 15 complaint starts with, he was harmed in California, and --16 THE COURT: Well, if that's --17 MR. WOLMAN: -- so that was the --THE COURT: -- if that's it --18 MR. WOLMAN: -- purpose of not --19 THE COURT: Well, is there a concession that 20 21 California law applies to his claim? 22 MR. WOLMAN: Well, if I may, Your Honor, paragraph 23 228 of that complaint actually says that the injuries occurred in Missouri and throughout the country. 24 25 THE COURT: All right. Look, it's --

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1	MR. WOLMAN: So
2	THE COURT: You
3	MR. WOLMAN: I think there's a (indiscernible)
4	issue here.
5	THE COURT: A what?
6	MR. WOLMAN: (Indiscernible).
7	THE COURT: Would you I'm not familiar with
8	that.
9	MR. WOLMAN: D-E P-E-C-A-E
10	THE COURT: Perhaps you could use a synonym.
11	(Laughter)
12	MR. WOLMAN: Basically that there's not a single
13	choice of law issue, that we may have to go item by item as
14	to what was applied for the substantive law of New York or
15	California for defamation. Perhaps the substantive law of
16	Missouri for false slight, or maybe it's California
17	THE COURT: Why
18	MR. WOLMAN: Your Honor
19	THE COURT: Why Missouri?
20	MR. WOLMAN: My client was investigating via
21	Michael Brown
22	THE COURT: Right. I know that.
23	MR. WOLMAN: (indiscernible) Ferguson. That's
24	in Missouri.
25	THE COURT: But why would Missouri law apply to an

Page 61 1 article about your client that happened to talk about his 2 investigation? 3 MR. WOLMAN: Because it spoke -- it's been 4 targeted towards --5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. WOLMAN: -- Missouri at the time. But if Your 7 Honor wants to look at California Your Honor can, but then 8 the question of does California anti-slap apply is itself a 9 separate issue. And why my clients --10 THE COURT: But --11 MR. WOLMAN: -- should have to face a different 12 regime than any other creditor --13 THE COURT: I have a question about the slap --14 the anti-slap law and particularly I think it was that last 15 article that addressed his pre-employment activities. 16 the article that was published what is attached I guess as 17 Exhibit 5 to the debtor's objection -- oh, no. I'm sorry. It's not --18 19 MR. WOLMAN: I believe it's December 14th --20 THE COURT: Okay. MR. WOLMAN: -- which I believe is --21 22 THE COURT: It's not -- it's December 15th I think, isn't it? 23 24 MR. WOLMAN: I think it's the (indiscernible) 25 rumors article.

	FY 02 01 103
	Page 62
1	THE COURT: Yeah. That's the one. Okay. Right.
2	December 15th. Is that what the article looked like when it
3	was published?
4	MR. WOLMAN: I believe so, Your Honor. I don't
5	have any
6	THE COURT: So my question is
7	MR. WOLMAN: I'm not sure I
8	THE COURT: Well
9	MR. WOLMAN: I mean, I understand
10	THE COURT: I'll tell you what
11	MR. MARTIN: (Indiscernible)
12	MR. WOLMAN: (Indiscernible).
13	THE COURT: I'll tell you what
14	MR. MARTIN: archive version because I believe
15	it's been taken down from the main cite.
16	THE COURT: Well, let me
17	MR. WOLMAN: I don't think so.
18	THE COURT: let me tell you what
19	MR. MARTIN: One of them was taken down.
20	THE COURT: let me tell you what my issue is.
21	And maybe this is a is it the Computer Decency Act
22	MR. MARTIN: The Communications Decency Act.
23	THE COURT: Yeah. I'm sorry. Communications
24	Decency Act is not anti-slap.
25	As I look at this article the debtor is saying

Page 63 1 that you are protected under the CDA because the article 2 includes comments by third parties? 3 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, the argument is that the comments are from other content providers. They are non --4 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. MARTIN: -- Gawker folks and --THE COURT: Okay. But --7 MR. MARTIN: -- that is -- Gawker is not liable 8 9 for them as a matter of the federal statute. 10 THE COURT: But what if you write an article and you just cut and paste defamatory articles or comments in 11 12 your article? 13 MR. MARTIN: This is precisely why the communicate -- the Communications Decency Act was enacted to facilitate 14 15 things like comments. These aren't that --16 THE COURT: No. I understand blogs where there's 17 a hyperlink and people can comment. But here's somebody who is writing an article. In other words, if somebody instead 18 of cutting and pasting a comment from a blog cut and pasted 19 20 a portion of a law review article and put it into the 21 article they were writing, the same stuff, you wouldn't be 22 arguing that the Communications Decency Act had anything to do with it, would you? 23 24 MR. MARTIN: There might be other defenses, but I 25 agree with that.

Page 64 1 THE COURT: No. I'm not -- I'm just talking about 2 the CDA. 3 MR. MARTIN: That's correct. THE COURT: So why is it any different if they --4 5 somebody decides to write an article and cuts and pastes 6 third party comments into the article and then comments on 7 these comments or uses them for some purpose in the article? 8 I understand the separate blogs where there's a hyperlink, 9 but this isn't what this is. MR. MARTIN: I'll confess, Your Honor. I'm not 10 11 sure I'm following the exact point of the --12 THE COURT: Okay. That's why I started -- I 13 thought --14 MR. MARTIN: It --15 THE COURT: I thought you were saying that the 16 comments of third parties that were included in this final 17 article are protected by the CDA. 18 MR. MARTIN: Right. The parts that are in the 19 comment sections, that's correct. 20 THE COURT: Well, that's what I'm trying to 21 understand. You know, maybe I'm ignorant about this stuff. 22 MR. MARTIN: I --23 THE COURT: I'm looking at an article. It 24 contains what appear to be e-mails or comments by third 25 parties and they're included in the article. They're

Page 65 1 selected and included by the author. It's not just a blog 2 where, you know, the order --3 MR. MARTIN: Yes. 4 THE COURT: -- anything is written. So why is 5 that protected by the CDA? 6 MR. MARTIN: That's not a CDA question, Your 7 Honor. That is -- that statement is not being adopted and the article is reporting on that people are talking about 8 9 it. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. MARTIN: It is nice -- when Gawker reports on 12 what someone else said and says, I'm reporting on what 13 someone else said, that's not Gawker adopting or making that 14 statement. 15 THE COURT: I thought you were raising a CDA 16 argument because it was a third party statement, simply 17 because it was a third party statement. MR. MARTIN: We also are, Your Honor, because in 18 Mr. Johnson in Got News's response, which was at -- came out 19 20 after the Huon decision in the Seventh Circuit, they have 21 said that the Seventh Circuit decision means that the 22 comments themselves can be actionable and they believe that 23 their allegations fall within those. 24 THE COURT: I guess the question I have, and maybe 25 it's not a CDA question, is if you take something that

Page 66 1 somebody has written and publish it and separately that item 2 is defamatory, let's say, and you probably should and say, 3 here's what somebody said, does that give rise to a separate 4 claim of defamation? That's my question. 5 MR. MARTIN: Not if we're publishing it in a context of fair reporting that there's a dispute. Imagine 7 that there's a lawsuit going on -- I'll give a perfect 8 example, Your Honor. Mr. Huon's case. THE COURT: Right. MR. MARTIN: A different press source, a different -- an entirely different blog published an article about Mr. 11 Huon's trial. And the Gawker article is about the above the 12 13 law article and it was held to be -- the article was held to 14 be fair use and the comments were where the Seventh Circuit 15 MR. WOLMAN: Fair point. It was Fair Point. 17 MR. MARTIN: Fair point. Excuse me. THE COURT: Yeah. The -- Huon's a little 18 different. You were reporting on a trial at that point or 19 20 on the aftermath of a trial. 21 MR. WOLMAN: But the fair report privilege would 22 apply with -- you know, this has to be separate privilege 23 issue. I don't believe that they've raised any fair report 24 issue on this. 25 THE COURT: Well --

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Page 67 1 MR. WOLMAN: The issue -- in terms of Your Honor's 2 question about just the structure of the Communications 3 Decency Act Section 230 it does not protect where you're 4 writing an article and sticking in comments. 5 THE COURT: You select comments. Sure. 6 MR. WOLMAN: And sticking in material from --7 THE COURT: Well --8 MR. WOLMAN: -- whatever source. 9 THE COURT: -- isn't that what happened in that 10 third article? 11 MR. WOLMAN: And --12 THE COURT: That's my question, or am I seeing --13 or is what is, in fact, something --14 MR. WOLMAN: No. No. No. That --THE COURT: -- different from the article? 15 16 MR. WOLMAN: That's a different issue. 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's a different issue. MR. WOLMAN: But if I may, the traditional 18 publishing function is you can select either -- if I have 19 20 comments in moderation I may click publish or click not 21 publish on a comment. That in a separate comment section --22 and staying below the line in the comment section, that 23 would be normally what fits within the 230 regime of 24 protection. 25 Here, certainly the authorship of the -- creating

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an article out of whole cloth based on prior comments from another article or whatnot is not within the traditional publishing function but is actually creating the content and choosing these parts in the article.

But in terms of what has been alleged or hasn't been raised for the 230 defense is some of those below the line comments by other commentors (sic) such as somebody named CMS Alumna or thereabout which in many cases would be protected by Section 230. Gawker normally would be if Kinja were a normal commenting platform. And I think this is where I would say we differ.

And I cited in my brief certainly Enigma Software Group versus Bleeping (sic) Computer. We were on the losing side of that in Bleeping Computer and recognize that the Southern District of New York is holding to an agency theory where if you're saying that these third parties are your agents, they are your people, then you are liable for their actions as content creators.

THE COURT: The agents being --

MR. WOLMAN: And --

THE COURT: -- the people who respond to these

blogs or --

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MR. WOLMAN: Yes, Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- provide material --

MR. WOLMAN: -- because --

Page 69 1 THE COURT: -- along with -- how can they be the 2 debtor's agents? What's the --3 MR. WOLMAN: Because unlike normal commenting on 4 the Washington Post or some other system, I don't know if 5 they even still have commenting there, but Gawker and Kinja 6 specifically said that they were "breaking down the lines" 7 between the "content creators and consumers." And that's 8 where it's different; that rather than having just authors, 9 Mr. Howard, Mr. Trotter, that CMS Alumna is a Gawker author. 10 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Who is it? 11 MR. WOLMAN: The commenter by the pseudo name CMS 12 Alumna, the one who --13 THE COURT: You're saying like in the Huon case that's actually a Gawker employee? 14 15 MR. WOLMAN: I'm -- not necessarily sub -- you 16 know, someone Mr. Trotter or Mr. Howard is CMS Alumna I 17 don't know. Discovery may have to find that out. 18 THE COURT: Well --MR. WOLMAN: But it's different --19 20 THE COURT: -- you know, you don't get --21 MR. WOLMAN: -- is that you --22 THE COURT: -- you don't get discovery until --23 MR. WOLMAN: I --24 THE COURT: -- (indiscernible). 25 MR. WOLMAN: The point being it may be come out

Page 70 1 that the issue is here not only is Mr. Trotter and Mr. 2 Howard an agent of Gawker whose --THE COURT: Well, they wrote --3 4 MR. WOLMAN: -- writings --5 THE COURT: They wrote the articles. 6 MR. WOLMAN: -- whose writings --7 THE COURT: There's no question about that. MR. WOLMAN: -- bind Gawker and make them liable. 8 9 CMS Alumna because -- whoever that is, if that's the court 10 reporter, who knows who that is, if that person, she 11 presumably, feminine --12 THE COURT: Can I ask you where you're getting --13 MR. WOLMAN: -- is --THE COURT: -- CMS Alumna from? I'm looking -- if 14 15 you look at the top of the pages are we looking at the 16 debtor's omnibus objection which -- the debtor's objection 17 which includes the three articles? You see there are ECF 18 numbers along the top? 19 MR. WOLMAN: Yes. Just looking to see -- just 20 looking for a page cite. What is --21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, could you say 22 that page number again? 23 THE COURT: That's what I'm asking -- it's 143 24 pages and (indiscernible) and I'm just wondering what page 25 we're looking at.

Page 71 1 MR. WOLMAN: All right. Well, the objection does 2 not include the one with the conference, Your Honor. So 3 I've got to now flip over. I apologize. THE COURT: Well, that's -- that's my first 4 5 question. Am I looking -- are we talking about the same 6 articles? 7 MR. WOLMAN: We are. It's just been -- for 8 example, the December 9th article, it's then below the line 9 comments. 10 (Pause) 11 THE COURT: Maybe I'm not understanding the 12 terminology above the line and below the line. 13 MR. WOLMAN: Okay. Sorry. Well, one of the 14 things we can look at is in response is that we -- I guess 15 at ECF 452-12 the exhibit 11.2 --16 THE COURT: By the way I wish you would put 17 exhibit dividers in your exhibits also. 18 What exhibit do you want me to look at on what 19 page? 20 MR. WOLMAN: 11.2 --21 THE COURT: 11.2? 22 MR. WOLMAN: The substantiating exhibit is part 2, 23 page 15 of 40. 24 THE COURT: Exhibit 2? 25 MR. WOLMAN: I'm sorry. Exhibit 2, page 19 of 40.

Page 72 1 THE COURT: But these are articles -- why don't we 2 get back to the articles we're talking about? These are not 3 the articles we're talking about, the subject of the complaint. 4 MR. WOLMAN: Yes. 5 6 THE COURT: As I understand they're trying to show 7 a pattern in practice of reporting --8 MR. WOLMAN: Well, there's several things. 9 THE COURT: -- which I'm not sure is admissible, 10 but --11 MR. WOLMAN: The --12 THE COURT: Let --13 MR. WOLMAN: The first article accused my client of being a liar. 14 15 THE COURT: Right. 16 MR. WOLMAN: And basically cited to articles that 17 don't actually say that and completely misrepresents what 18 those say. So --THE COURT: Do I have to decide truth or falsity 19 20 on this motion? MR. WOLMAN: In terms of whether or not it's 21 22 defamatory, false and defamatory --THE COURT: Well, in other words there are many 23 elements and let's take the first article because the 24 25 article really goes to your client's reporting skills as to

Page 73 1 which he may be at least a limited public person. 2 MR. WOLMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And there are a lot of elements and, you know, couldn't I possibly decide this as a matter of 4 5 privilege without ever getting to the truth or falsity, the 6 actual truth or falsity of the public (indiscernible) 7 article? MR. WOLMAN: Well, I mean, Your Honor can decide 8 9 on Section 230 grounds. I don't know what privilege you 10 would be --11 THE COURT: Well, but that's my point. A lot of 12 the stuff you're raising --13 MR. WOLMAN: I mean, for --THE COURT: -- goes to the truth or falsity --14 15 MR. WOLMAN: And the question of whether or not --16 THE COURT: -- of what he's saying --17 MR. WOLMAN: -- it was published with actual malice. 18 THE COURT: And I -- well, I doubt I could decide 19 20 those motions as a matter of law which is essentially what 21 we're talking about. Now -- but there are certain legal 22 issues which I presumably could decide, a CDA issue, whether or not there is a privilege and I understand the issue of 23 malice is tied up with that. It may be an expression of law 24 25 and fact, but I would like to return to the articles that

Page 74 1 are the subject of the claim so that you can show me what 2 you mean by above the line and below the line --3 MR. WOLMAN: Certainly. THE COURT: -- so I'm understanding this --4 5 MR. WOLMAN: And let me give a better --6 THE COURT: And what is the article that is 7 actually published and what is the article -- and what is it 8 that's -- has been added because somebody published a blog 9 that somebody wrote in, but it wasn't in the original 10 article. 11 MR. WOLMAN: There were three articles published 12 and they attached them. However, those articles also had a 13 comments section below --14 THE COURT: Okay. But that --15 MR. WOLMAN: -- that that comment section is the 16 Kinja system and it's where our allegation is that the Kinja 17 comments are themselves Gawker agents. 18 THE COURT: Okay. And where is their allegations that the debtors -- the debtor controlled these people which 19 20 is an element of a principal agency relationship, that they 21 controlled their actions? 22 MR. WOLMAN: The issue -- well, control was not an 23 issue really in the Enigma versus Bleeping Computer. But if 24 we're going to --25 THE COURT: But that --

Page 75 1 MR. WOLMAN: -- see on a --2 THE COURT: But that's the general issue --3 MR. WOLMAN: It's a question of --4 THE COURT: -- for an agency --5 MR. WOLMAN: -- a parent's authority also. So 6 where they're being held out as agents. 7 THE COURT: Where are they being held out as 8 agents? I mean, so --9 MR. WOLMAN: The Kinja system itself which I 10 pointed to on one of the pages says that they're breaking 11 down the lines between the comment -- the creators and the 12 customers and such that they're effectively appointing the 13 commentors whose comments they choose to publish or not 14 publish --15 THE COURT: Who chooses to --16 MR. WOLMAN: Gawker. Because one of the things is 17 there's -- I apologize for my language, but I think Mr. 18 Howard, you know, at one point referred to some good ass 19 Kinja referring to even potentially unpublished statements 20 there. They are referring to things that are published 21 versus unpublished by their Kinja authors, that's what I'm 22 going to refer to them as, who were in most circumstances potentially be checked by -- Gawker might be protected. But 23 24 here they way they've held them out and utilized these 25 commentors, if Your Honor wants to look at some of the

Page 76 1 comments, you know, it's --2 THE COURT: Well, I -- again, I'm --3 MR. WOLMAN: -- page 19 of 30. THE COURT: -- coming back to what is the article 4 5 that was published and what has been added to the exhibits 6 by publishing the comments and who published them. If the 7 debtor issued the article with the published comments, in 8 other words it's actually selected, which comments to 9 publish, and I realize this is not an agency issue, but it's 10 actually selected which comments to publish then, to me, 11 that's no different than as I said cutting and pasting law 12 review article and putting it in there. 13 MR. WOLMAN: There's --14 THE COURT: On the other hand if people can read 15 these comments because there's a link to them like there's a 16 link to, you know, customer reviews on Amazon --17 MR. WOLMAN: Well, they just appear right below the article. 18 THE COURT: And they're actually part of the art 19 20 -- they're actually part of what's published. 21 MR. MARTIN: They're -- the -- if I could, Your 22 Honor. 23 THE COURT: Or is it constantly changing because 24 any day you go to the --25 MR. MARTIN: It is --

1 THE COURT: -- website there may be more --2 MR. MARTIN: It is changing in the following way, and I think that there is a live dispute about, and it may 3 ultimately be a factual dispute about whether what Mr. 4 5 Wolman would characterize as the Kinja system is active 6 enough to fall outside the protections of Section 230 of the 7 Communications Decency Act where -- but it is also clear 8 that the fact that you have anonymous commentors below and 9 there is some comment moderation, some comments are 10 stricken, Kinja happens to put some more recent comments at 11 the top saying that's easier to read, that act alone does 12 not -- those acts alone in our view is that what Kinja does 13 does not take it outside the statutory protections. 14 not necessarily the same, first of all, as straight First 15 Amendment law because there's a statutory protection which 16 was in reaction to some First Amendment cases that applied 17 liability. 18 But I would just to cut to the end of it, Your 19 Honor, what we're deciding today and not deciding today, I 20 think it is fair there would be a, probably a factual 21 dispute about how does that system operate and factually is 22 it in or out of the safe harbor under the CDA. THE COURT: So how could I resolve that issue -- I 23

couldn't resolve it as a matter of law then? What can I

resolve as a matter of law?

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Page 78 1 MR. MARTIN: The -- with the statute of 2 limitations issue now that they're saying it's -- they agree that it's a continuation of the California action. 3 4 There's an issue, for example, o n--THE COURT: Wouldn't different torts have 5 6 different statutes of limitations or are they all deemed if 7 they arise from the defamation to be limited to --8 MR. MARTIN: They're the same under defamation and 9 we would not dispute that the California action was filed 10 within the California statute. 11 THE COURT: So if the California statute of 12 limitations controls -- and, first, it's a New York 13 borrowing statute so it's possible that there could be 14 shorter statute of limitations under California law --15 MR. MARTIN: Correct. 16 THE COURT: -- but if the California limitation 17 controls the action is not on time. 18 MR. MARTIN: It is not except in an indirect way, 19 Your Honor, which --20 THE COURT: Right. 21 MR. MARTIN: -- is that Got News, which is a 22 artificial entity, filed that California complaint without a lawyer and didn't do anything about it. 23 24 THE COURT: You want relief from the stay and go 25 back and litigate that issue in California?

Page 79 1 MR. MARTIN: If that's how the Court prefers to 2 proceed, that there's nothing --THE COURT: Well, because --3 MR. MARTIN: -- that prevents the Court from 4 5 deciding whether that makes it an enforceable claim under 6 California law. I mean, there's been hearings and Mr. 7 Johnson himself has appeared in California. If my firm has 8 to appear for Got News in California that's not an issue. 9 THE COURT: You're telling me that this claim is going to be stricken, this complaint is going to be stricken 10 11 and -- I'm sorry, the complaint, and that under principals 12 of res -- coming back to it res judicata or the collateral 13 estoppel the claim in this case, therefore, has to be 14 stricken. You're going to have to go back to the California 15 court --16 MR. MARTIN: That's --17 THE COURT: -- and make that argument. MR. WOLMAN: But California could have raised that 18 sua sponte, that the corporation was unrepresented. And Mr. 19 20 Johnson himself appeared. 21 MR. MARTIN: The -- if I might, Your Honor, the 22 notion that the California court was going to raise 23 something sua sponte for a complaint that was never served 24 25 THE COURT: Right.

MR. MARTIN: -- that they decided not to pursue, if -- much of this, Your Honor, if I might return to the opening point of the hearing. As Mr. Galardi indicated this is really all about a question of the reserves and the plan objections that we're going to see on Monday. If ultimately we don't need to proceed in an expedited way with respect to one or more of these claims, I completely understand. This Court could decide the issues or it might feel it's more appropriate to go back to California. THE COURT: Well, if you're raising this California -- this issue that the complaint wasn't properly filed it may be because it wasn't served for so long as a failure to prosecute or something like that --MR. MARTIN: That is not the case. We did look at that, Your Honor, and I don't mean to --THE COURT: All right. So you're saying --MR. MARTIN: -- create issues. THE COURT: -- that this complaint is dismissal by the California court because of the form in which it was presented and that I guess you can argue that once dismissed by the California court the claim can't be pursued here for many of the same reasons as Mr. Williams --MR. MARTIN: As to Got News. I do want to be clear. We do not take obviously Mr. Johnson himself as an individual and could file himself.

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Page 81 1 THE COURT: All right. I quess that also brings 2 me to the separate issue in this case about whether a 3 corporation -- whether the personal injury tort and wrongful 4 death terminology which is the way it appears in the statute 5 was ever intended to be applied to an intentional tort 6 against the corporation. I --7 MR. WOLMAN: And as Your Honor mentioned, you 8 know, it could have said personal bodily injury. THE COURT: Well, it didn't. 9 MR. WOLMAN: You know, I would concede a 10 11 corporation does not have a body to physically injury. 12 THE COURT: It could have said a lot of things. 13 It could have said, here's what we need. A person --14 (Laughter) 15 THE COURT: -- a person (indiscernible) shall 16 include, but it doesn't, or it could have been defined in 17 101. I looked at that also, but it just doesn't. So it's just a question I raised. But if that's not going to get 18 you anywhere because it really doesn't matter at the end of 19 20 the day. 21 MR. MARTIN: We actually do think it matters, Your 22 Honor, just to set this up. It will matter as to what -- it 23 may matter because the damages to one may be much different. 24 THE COURT: Well, do you want relief from the

automatic stay to go back and litigate this issue in

Pg 82 of 103 Page 82 1 California? 2 MR. MARTIN: The answer to that, Your Honor, is we would like to see the confirmation objections because it 3 depends on whether it's going to hold up what we're trying 4 5 to do in Bankruptcy Court. And I mean that in all 6 seriousness 7 THE COURT: No. I appreciate that. It's just, 8 you know, when you're raising the kind of issue that there's 9 an effect in the complaint under state law, I can't dismiss 10 that complaint. So that complaint is out there. 11 MR. MARTIN: Well, if I might, Your Honor, the question under 502(b)(1) is whether it would succeed is 12 whether it would be enforceable in California. 13 14 THE COURT: And the problem with it is what? 15 MR. MARTIN: Is that it was --16 THE COURT: Not signed by a lawyer? 17 MR. MARTIN: It's not signed by a lawyer and --18 THE COURT: So wouldn't the California judge just say, Mr. -- Got News, go get a lawyer to sign the complaint? 19 20 MR. MARTIN: They could, Your Honor, except that 21 the California -- I was actually surprised by this a little 22 bit myself because of the three-year service rule in California. But the California Supreme Court itself has set 23

a strict rule which has been only moderated recently and is

quite clear that the baseline is a strict rule.

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So I don't -- I hear you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I would think that, you know, if you want to go and litigate that issue it's probably better litigating it in California.

But -- so let me return to this. What are the issues -- I mean, we have the underlying issue of personal injury tort and here there's a little bit of a twist on it because one of the claims is a corporation. What are the other legal issues that are presented by this objection?

MR. MARTIN: So I think, Your Honor, if we return to first principles here we have, as Your Honor indicated, a threshold question of personal injury tort as to each of the two claimants. And then this was a -- the procedural posture of this is a complaint filed in a State Court and there should be a motion to dismiss.

And just to give a little history to it, a somewhat different, but a complaint based on some of the same articles was filed in Missouri originally.

THE COURT: But that was dismissed for lack of personal jurisdiction.

MR. MARTIN: That's correct, Your Honor. But there was also lengthy briefing. There are a number of motion to dismiss arguments that can be made that we believe would dispose of the entire matter. It's a matter of law.

I'm certain Mr. Wolman would --

Page 84 1 THE COURT: What would the --2 MR. MARTIN: -- (indiscernible). 3 THE COURT: But what would the disposition in Missouri have to do with this? 4 5 MR. MARTIN: No. I was only using that as an 6 example, Your Honor. I apologize for confusing the issue. 7 There was not only a motion to dismiss there for lack of 8 personal jurisdiction. A substantive motion was brought as 9 well and it was simply mooted when the Court --10 THE COURT: All right. 11 MR. MARTIN: -- said no. THE COURT: So the Court didn't consider it. 12 13 MR. MARTIN: And so now the debtor would intend to 14 do the same thing it did there which is to bring a motion to 15 dismiss like in any defamation claim and, in addition, in 16 the anti-slap motion which raises the bar --17 THE COURT: That -- assuming that California law applies in the first instance. So there's the second issue 18 of the conflict of law which has to be resolved. 19 20 MR. MARTIN: Except I believe, Your Honor, that the California anti-slap rule applies not only if 21 22 substantive California law applies. It applies to any, I believe, on -- and this is my plain reading of the statute, 23 24 applies to any action for a defamation of --25 THE COURT: Why would --

Page 85 1 MR. MARTIN: -- that nature brought in California. 2 THE COURT: If California law had nothing to do with this case why would the California anti-slap provisions 3 4 apply? 5 MR. MARTIN: Because the California legislature 6 might determine that it does not want defamatory lawsuits 7 used in a particular way in its courts. 8 THE COURT: No. I --9 MR. MARTIN: In part, Your Honor, if I may, the --10 somewhat for the reason that Mr. Wolman said which is modern 11 publications don't just occur in one place. And so California has decided as a matter of its --12 13 THE COURT: Oh, I see --14 MR. MARTIN: -- law that --15 THE COURT: -- what you're saying. All right. 16 MR. MARTIN: -- substantively if you bring a 17 defamation action in California that you can bring --18 THE COURT: Regardless of which law applies. MR. MARTIN: That the anti-slap applies. 19 THE COURT: I understand. Okay. 20 MR. MARTIN: And that raise -- our view, there may 21 22 be disputes about this, but our view is that the -- one of 23 the aspects of anti-slap is fees, but the other is that it 24 in a way raises that initial 12(b)(6) kind of bar somewhat 25 under their statute. It uses the word possibility rather

Page 86 1 than plausibility that we're used to evaluating. 2 And that is its intent, to make the initial --3 THE COURT: So you're telling -- but that's not 4 really -- from what you're telling me it obviously applies 5 because the proceeding was commenced in California 6 regardless of where -- which substantive law applies, right? 7 MR. MARTIN: That is our position and I don't mean 8 to go back to --9 THE COURT: Is there a dispute about that? MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I am not familiar with 10 11 any case where a debtor could apply California anti-slap 12 with --13 THE COURT: Well, it doesn't have to be --14 MR. MARTIN: -- to a California claimant different 15 from any other claimant anywhere in the country. Just, you 16 know, and we would -- so if there was a relief from the 17 automatic stay, if we were litigating in California, yes, of 18 course, in California a slap would be evoked. 19 THE COURT: Okay. But then you're -- you say --20 and this gets back to that Kudair Brothers case. It's 21 designed to protect your quorum selection in the first 22 instance. You selected the California forum --23 MR. MARTIN: Yes. THE COURT: -- and if the law is that the anti-24 25 slap provisions apply to any California litigation

regardless of what substantive law applies to the defamation claim, you've selected it. And if that's the law, that's the law.

MR. MARTIN: I would say that's a procedure -that's something Your Honor doesn't necessarily have to
apply statute of limitations directly with anti-slap. Those
are two different regimes. So there's nothing that says
just because you're applying the California statute of
limitations you have to then in a New York case apply
California anti-slap to the --

THE COURT: But that's what they're telling me and maybe it's because of the procedural posture of the case, but the Second Circuit has basically analogized this situation to a transfer of the California litigation --

MR. MARTIN: Yes.

THE COURT: -- to New York and California law has to be applied and have there been any cases where there's a complaint transferred from California, a defamation complaint transferred from California to another jurisdiction under 1404 where the Court then applies the California anti-slap law.

MR. MARTIN: There is, Your Honor, and there's a Second Circuit case that is cited in our papers in Diversity. Suffice it to say, Your Honor, if I can go back to your question, your real question which is --

Page 88 1 THE COURT: I've been asking questions --2 MR. MARTIN: -- what are we going to have to decide? 3 THE COURT: -- for two hours. 4 5 (Laughter) 6 MR. MARTIN: What are we going to have to decide 7 8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. MARTIN: -- there is a question that we should 10 probably all brief about about this question in California 11 anti-slap. I'm not going to try to run over Mr. Wolman 12 today on that question. THE COURT: So the --13 (Laughter) 14 15 THE COURT: -- I guess the question is in the --16 their scenario, which this is, does the California anti-slap 17 law apply to the claim objection based upon the fact that you initiated the case in California --18 19 MR. MARTIN: That is correct. 20 THE COURT: -- regardless of which substantive law 21 applies to the --22 MR. WOLMAN: I would say that the (indiscernible) didn't say it. One way or the other it didn't come down --23 24 THE COURT: I know, but as I read the case the 25 implication is it's preserving your forum selection and what

effort California would have done --

MR. WOLMAN: And certainly if Your Honor comes down that way, you know, we'll show that's at least with respect to the writings -- the matters not related to Mr. Johnson's writings rather where he's not a limited public interest figure where there's no public interest in the subject matter certainly the California anti-slap law really wouldn't apply anyway.

THE COURT: How would I decide the public interest as a matter of law?

MR. WOLMAN: Probably Your Honor is not able to.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's talk again about --

MR. WOLMAN: So --

THE COURT: -- what can be decided and whether it's appropriate to decide these issues or to decide some other issues because there are a lot of issues in this particular one.

What I have is the personal injury tort issue, the issue of whether the California anti-slap law applies regardless of what the outcome may be upon the application of that law. I have the issue of which substantive law applies and I guess it could be a different issue depending on the tort because there are different claims in the case, right?

MR. WOLMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

Page 90 MR. MARTIN: It is certainly an issue we could 1 2 differ about. That's correct. 3 THE COURT: All right. What else? MR. MARTIN: We have the -- my list, Your Honor, 4 5 is the personal injury tort issue, the anti-slap issue, the 6 public figure issue and the other first amendment issues 7 that we have. At this -- it does strike me, Your Honor, 8 that this is akin to what happens in claims objections from 9 time to time and why the bankruptcy rules provide for 10 flexible procedures. Sometimes they're simple depending on 11 our views and the Court's views and sometimes they're not. 12 THE COURT: This is not simple, not because the 13 facts may not be. The facts aren't --14 MR. MARTIN: I don't --THE COURT: -- necessarily difficult. It's --15 16 MR. MARTIN: And I don't think --17 THE COURT: -- the law. 18 MR. MARTIN: -- public figures should be decided 19 on --20 THE COURT: I was going to say --21 MR. MARTIN: -- a question of law. 22 THE COURT: -- I don't know how I would decide 23 unless -- you know, unless there's a few clips that were 24 included in the papers show as a matter of law that he's a 25 public figure. I just -- I don't know how I would decide

Page 91 1 that point. 2 MR. MARTIN: My --THE COURT: It's not like he's such a notorious --3 4 he's not Tom Brokaw. 5 MR. MARTIN: No. We concede, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: You know --7 MR. MARTIN: But there may be --8 THE COURT: And I don't mean to be fastidious, but 9 everybody knows Tom Brokaw. I'm not sure everybody knows 10 Mr. Johnson and I don't know what it -- and that may not 11 matter. But I don't know how I could decide that as a matter of law. 12 13 MR. MARTIN: That I agree with Your Honor. My 14 only point was that there may -- there are other First 15 Amendment and --16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. MARTIN: -- defenses in or around liable that the Court would need to decide and could resolve and we 18 19 believe --20 THE COURT: Tell me. I understand public figure. 21 I'm not sure I could decide that as a matter of law. 22 MR. MARTIN: All right. So we have fair reporting, the fact that some of it is satire and we believe 23 he has conceded that in a judicial pleading so that -- you 24 25 asked a question earlier, do you have to decide truth or

Page 92 1 falsity and can you do that. That's an example. The satire 2 doctrine is one where it's a false statement and you can 3 sort of take it in a box perhaps. We wouldn't concede that. But if it's satire it's not libelous. And we have that's 4 5 issue and that's on the --6 MR. WOLMAN: Your --7 MR. MARTIN: -- face of the complaint. THE COURT: And that's directed at the third 8 9 article? 10 MR. MARTIN: I believe -- yes, Your Honor. 11 MR. WOLMAN: Yeah. And if I may, Your Honor --THE COURT: I don't know what the definition of 12 13 satire is. 14 MR. MARTIN: Well --15 MR. WOLMAN: They raised the admission in a 16 pleading issue, in their most recent pleadings. I didn't 17 have a chance to respond to --MR. MARTIN: That is correct. 18 MR. WOLMAN: -- that. And it says certainly that 19 20 it's, you know, very subtle satire is what the Missouri 21 attorney referred to it as which means it's practically non-22 existent. For them -- you know, there -- you know, they may 23 be commenting on or trying to somehow relate it to Mr. 24 Johnson looking into Mr. Brown's juvenile record, but really 25 when in context with his alleged activities as an undergrad,

Page 93 1 you know, putting them together it really doesn't fit as 2 satire. Nobody's going to perceive it as satire. It's coming across as false statements of fact. 3 THE COURT: You know --4 5 MR. MARTIN: If I might, Your Honor, this is the 6 point in bankruptcy contested matters where the lawyers 7 should go and do our best, which usually we can, to organize 8 a list of issues for the Court and we can report back on 9 what we think they are. 10 THE COURT: Well, I -- that's certainly fair with 11 respect to satire and maybe it's like you think you know it 12 when you see it. 13 MR. MARTIN: That may be, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And it didn't strike me as satire, not 15 in the Jonathan Swift sense of it. But I don't know. 16 MR. MARTIN: There are -- in any event, Your Honor 17 THE COURT: You know, I think of parody or 18 something like that, but --19 20 MR. MARTIN: That's correct. 21 THE COURT: -- that's not what it struck me as. 22 But go ahead. What else? 23 MR. MARTIN: I meant -- I did mean I'm happy to go 24 through the objection on the items, Your Honor, but I did 25 actually mean --

I just want to know what can be THE COURT: decided as a matter of law because you don't have to go through the objection if we all agree these are just factual issues and it may or may not make sense to clear out some of these other issues. For example, is it the anti-slap provisions that just shift the burden of proof? MR. MARTIN: No. It is not a burden shift. It is a -- the way I think about it, Your Honor, the statute says that if we make a motion we can put in -- first we can put in affidavits and they can put in affidavits in response. There may be -- and their affidavits are taken as true and supplemental to the complaint. But there may be things that we raise that are indisputable. So it brings some additional material into the complaint. That's step one under the way the statute works. And step two is it says that the issue for the Court to decide is not plausibility in the Iqbal Twombly 12(b)(6) but possibility of success which is designed to be slightly higher. Yes, I know that the Court's probably not THE COURT: In this case Mr. Johnson would have to show --MR. MARTIN: That is correct. MR. WOLMAN: Mr. Johnson would have to show a possibility of success through evidence --

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1	MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry.
2	THE COURT: But that just sounds like an
3	evidentiary dispute.
4	MR. MARTIN: It is not. It is meant to be a
5	threshold dispute that a Court makes based not just on the
6	complaint, but on this initial exchange
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	MR. MARTIN: of affidavits.
9	MR. WOLMAN: But
10	THE COURT: It doesn't
11	MR. WOLMAN: it is evidentiary.
12	THE COURT: Well, it doesn't sound like a very
13	difficult standard to meet.
14	MR. MARTIN: It is actually designed to be a
15	probability precisely so that
16	THE COURT: I think you said possibility.
17	MR. MARTIN: I believe it's probability, Your
18	Honor.
19	THE COURT: Oh, probability.
20	MR. MARTIN: I apologize.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. MARTIN: I misspoke.
23	THE COURT: Because that's why it sounded such a
24	like a lower threshold.
25	MR. MARTIN: Yes. It's a probability of success.

Page 96 1 It's a --2 THE COURT: All right. Well --MR. MARTIN: It's in the --3 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I would give you an 4 5 opportunity to put in further proof if I decided that the 6 anti-slap provisions applied so you don't have to do that at 7 this point since you may not have to do that. 8 So I'm still -- I still have my three items: The 9 personal injury tort, the applicability of the anti-slap and 10 the conflict of laws on the various causes of action. 11 MR. MARTIN: There is, for example, Your Honor, 12 among the things raised in our objection courts decide --13 facing these first amendment and liable questions decide as a matter of law often on 12(b)(6) motions or otherwise 14 15 whether or not statements are opinions or are statements of 16 fact. And that is an issue --17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. MARTIN: -- that they take up on the 19 pleadings. It can sometimes turn into a question, but --THE COURT: Yeah. But I can read the -- I can 20 21 read it and --22 MR. MARTIN: But we can --23 THE COURT: -- use my judgment. 24 MR. MARTIN: That is correct, Your Honor. 25 there's a certain set of those kinds of issues that get

- raised that we have raised in the papers that the Court would have to decide.
- It -- if the Court were to decide that I would want -- one of the suggestions I was going to make, whether we were coming back on an estimation or otherwise, is it would be profitable to have a -- you know, a hearing like one would have on a sophisticated lengthy motion to dismiss to walk through all those issues. They have a side and they have a side.
- THE COURT: Well, there's a disagree -- there seems to be an underlying disagreement as to what are the statements that are at issue. You've identified I think 12 and they say there are more.
- MR. MARTIN: Correct, Your Honor. And if I may, sometimes the Court can decide on say 12(b)(6) whether nor not something is opinion or fact.
- 17 THE COURT: Right.
- 18 MR. MARTIN: Other times it can't and you need
 19 expert opinion as to whether --
- 20 THE COURT: Right.
- 21 MR. MARTIN: -- or not -- as to how basically the
 22 average reader, a reasonable reader would perceive a
 23 writing.
- 24 THE COURT: But do I really need, you know, it -25 I think it was in the first article there was a statement

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Mr. Johnson erroneously reported something. I think it was Corey Booker or something. It just sounds like a statement of fact. Why isn't that -- and I'm just using that as an example because it struck me there's a disagreement over that one.

MR. MARTIN: This gets into the question, Your
Honor, of the doctrine of opinion based on disclosed facts.

People can say, this is an issue in Mr. Huon's case
actually, but -- on a different kind of statement. But you
can say something that if you just excerpt that conclusion
this appears to be a fact. But if it's stated as this is
what I believe based on these fully disclosed facts, it is
under First Amendment law opinion based on fully disclosed
facts.

And as Your Honor pointed out earlier that is part of what gets into some of the collateral articles that are put in and what's -- what makes these kinds of cases even at the motion to dismiss stage mushroom a little bit or look into some of these statements. And some -- Mr. Wolman is correct. Sometimes they're resolved on motions to dismiss and sometimes they're not.

THE COURT: Well, and maybe go through it on a statement by statement basis --

MR. MARTIN: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- and read it in context. But --

MR. WOLMAN: And --

THE COURT: And let me just finish. When I read a statement, you know, Mr. Johnson erroneously reported that a former New York -- former Newark mayor, Corey Bicker, didn't actually reside in Newark, that just sounds like a statement of fact.

MR. MARTIN: And if I may on the opinion of undisclosed facts or disclosed facts issue, certainly, Your Honor, if something sounds like an opinion relying on a fact, I think so and so is a liar and you don't say really why, you know, that -- but then you -- or you then link to something maybe that's then giving -- in the secondary case you're giving them the reason why.

If you're just saying as a matter of fact he got it wrong, it erroneously reported, period, even if you have a link that doesn't necessarily mean that the average reader is then going to click through to determine the accuracy of a stated fact. It's different than if somebody gives their opinion and says here's why. Click here.

THE COURT: By the way the issue that Mr. Nies concerned that you may get a very tiered victory if it turns out that the case is reversed on appeal and all the money has been distributed may cause some of you to want to get to the settlement table and fix your claims and possibly get paid expeditiously. I know that there are big numbers in

Page 100 the claims, but I don't think they're worth the numbers that you put in the claims. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Appreciate that. THE COURT: Okay. (A chorus of thank you) THE COURT: All right. Thank you. (Whereupon, these proceedings concluded at 12:18 p.m.)

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